Monday, January 19, 1852.

SENATE. Mr. Fish presented the memorial of the N. York Referred to the committee on naval affairs. Mr. Stockton presented petitions in favor of a new board of commissioners on claims against Mexico. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution, which was laid Mr. directing an inquiry into the propriety of abolishing the spirit ration in the navy, and of increasing the monthly pay of the enlisted seamen.

Mr. Stockton introduced a bill authorizing the Post Mr. Stockton and Contract for carrying the Post steamers between Jersey city and Galway, Ireland.
Mr. Clarke introduced the following joint resolu-

deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government

ty and happiness. " the management of measure of right, the same unqualified independence.

Resolved, That this government has solemnly adopted, and will perseveringly adhere to as a princiington in his farewell address : "Observe good faith and justice towards all nations. Cultivate peace and Sympathy for a favorite nation betrays itself into a participation in the quarrels and wars of another. without adequate inducement or justification." " Afor foreign influence is the most baneful foe of repub- if time would permit. lican governments." "The true rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and presperity in the toils of European ambilion, rivalship, interest, humor or caprice." Resolted, That while we cherish the liveliest sympathy towards all who strive for freedom of opinion and for free institutions, yet we recognize our true of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political

-peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none. Resolved. That although we adhere to these essential principles of non-intervention as forming the true

ble was then taken up.

tee. It is still pending.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House to-day, after debate, ordered one hunired thousand copies of the condensed report of the

Superintendent of the Census to be printed. Mr. Martin of New York, moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to submit a resolution, instructing the committee on elections to enquire into the return of Mr. Bernheisel, who holds a seat in the House of Representatives for the territory of Utah. and to ascertain and report if any course had been pursued in proving his return, which is calculated to itiate the election. He said from information which had been received, there was no doubt in his mind that the gentleman to whom the resolution alludes, holds his seat without the shadow of law in his

The motion to suspend the rules was negatived, and he resolution lies over.

he part of other States or nations.

uspend the rules, when it was negatived by a vote of 69 in the affirmative, and 95 in the negative. The House adjourned.

[Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.] WASHINGTON, January 22, 1852.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Walker presented a restion authorizing the employment of ice boats on he Potomac river. Referred to a committee. The House continued the discussion on the subect of the Mexican Indemnity.

The correspondence between Mr. Rives and Mr. Vebster, relative to French affairs, is published at ength. Mr. Webster directs Mr. Rives to acknowlthe people; but regrets the overthrow of the Republican Constitution. He approves of Mr. Rives' use in awaiting the action of the people on the President's usurpations.

The Goldsborough Republican of the 20th instant, an article on the subject of the ensuing canvass, suggests the name of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidenand our fellow citizen, the Hon. Robert Strange, or the Vice Presidency of the United States. The suggestion of Judge Strange's name in this connecis to us highly gratifying. His fine attainements d extensive experience in public affairs eminently ify him for the duties of the Vice Presidency. We hope that the Convention of the Democratic atly, which is soon to assemble at Baltimore, will give to his claims the just amount of consideration.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

THE MAILS. The schedule of the Eastern and estern line has been changed—it formerly brought us a mail occasionally, but has quit it. The sched-ule is, to arrive here, going West, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; and going East, on Mon-days, Wednesday and Fridays. This arrangement news even when the mail comes according to the dule, but last Saturday the connection was broksome where, and we had no mail matter at all. Mountain Banner.

public schools. The number of acres thus ting warm, the room was ut. eserved in the whole State, is about one million, which with other lands devoted to the same purpose, are now worth two and a half millions of dollars, increasing in value at the rate of at least ten per cent, every year.

Aaron Burf is huried in the cemetary at Princeton.

Aaron Burf is huried in the cemetary at Princeton.

It is stated that Gen. Foote is not willing to run on the ticket with Daniel Webster, as a candidate for Vice President. This piece of information reunanteed by any token of memory or respect.

LETTER FROM HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

WHEATLAND, near Lancaster, 24th Dec., 1851. My DEAR SIR: I am sorry I did not receive your letter sooner. I might then have given it the "old Mr. Fish presented the including the establishment State Colonization Society, arging the establishment of a line of steamers between the United States and of a line of steamers between the United States and Paferred to the committee on naval affairs. be too late for the 8th of January Convention. I must, therefore, be brief.

My public life is before the country; and it is my pride never to have evaded an important political question. The course of Domocracy is always straight ahead, and public men who determine to pursue it never in wolve themselves in labyrinths, except when they turn to the right or the left from the plain forward path. Madison's Report and Jefferson's Kentucky Resolutions are the safest and surest guides to Mr. Clarke were read twice and ordered to be print- conduct a Democratic administration of the Federal Government. It is the true mission of Democracy Beil Resulved, &c., That Congress recognizes and to resist centralism and the absorption of unconstitu-Be it these manifest truths: "That governments tional powers by the President and Congress. The realisms and among men to secure the inalienable sovereignty of the States and a devotion to their reare instituted and a devotion to their reful and constructive powers on the part of Congress poverned; that powers on the part of Congress hecomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of has produced all the dangerous and exciting questions becomes desired or abolish it, and to constitute a which have imperilled the Union. The Federal Govthe people to and the formula of the people to and the people to a new government of the state of principles and more inas to them shall seem most likely to effect their safeas to them shall seem most likely to effect their safediscrete through the increased and increasing expenditure of public money; and hence the greater neces-Resolved, That while we claim for ourselves these sity for public economy and constant vigilance. Our Resolved, I had been sive rights of self-government, and also as constitution when it proceeded from the hands of its comprehensive light to be exempt framers was a simple system; and the more free from a consequence of state of interference of others in complexity it remains, the more powerfully, satisfacfrom the coefficients of our internal affairs, we concede torily and beneficially will it operate within its legit-

It is centralization alone which has prevented the Resulted, That it is upon the sacred principle of French people from establishing a permanent Repub-Hesnived, That it is sovereignty that we recognize, in our lican Government and entailed upon them so many independent sovering upon them so many intercourse with other nations, governments defacto, misfortunes. Had the provinces of France been conintercourse with other hard means they have been es- verted into separate territorial sovereignties, like our without enquiring of an anner they exercise their pow- State Governments, Paris would then no longer have been France, and a revolution at the capital would not

have destroyed the Federative Republic.

Had the principles I have enumerated been observple of international action, the advice given by Wash- ed by the Federal Government and by the people of the several States, we should have avoided the alarming questions which have arisen out of the institution harmony with all." Give to mankind the magnani- of Domestic Slavery. The people of each State mous and too novel an example of a people always would then, to employ a homely but expressive guided by an exalted justice and benevolence." have interfered in the domestic concerns of their sister States. But on this important subject I have so fully presented my views in the enclosed letter to the gainst the insiduous wiles of foreign influence the Great Meeting in Philadelphia, held in November, gainst the discovered in November, jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, 1850, that it would be useless to repeat them, even

From your friend. Very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN. To Col. GEORGE R. FALL, of Mississippi.

FREE SUFFRAGE. In the ensuing contest of parties in North Carolina, the Free Suffrage question will enlist the universal attention of the people, and the mode by which the friends of that measure propose to bring it before the people, viz : by the instrumentality of a two-thirds vote by both houses of the policy in the great fundamental principles given to Legislature, will be an especial subject of controverus by Jefferson: Equal and exact justice to all men sy. There are some who propose an open and unrestricted Convention for the purpose of considering this and other measures of constitutional reform. But we do not think there is any demand by the people generally for this entire remodeling of the constitu-tion. The fact that Gov. Reid was the first promiand lasting foundation of our prosperity and happinent man in our State who came out openly for Free ness, yet whenever a prudent foresight shall warn us Suffrage, has been to many of our whig friends a that our liberties and institutions are threatened, then circumstance pregnant with hard feelings. Are they a instregard to our own safety will require us to ad- angry with themselves for not having pre-occupied vance to the conflict, rather than await the approach this ground, and made it peculiarly a portion of the of the foes of constitutional freedom and of human Whig Platform? We have heard many of them express themselves to the effect that they were not a century-at a most eventful period in our history-The joint resolution making land warrants assigna- cpposed to Free Suffrage itself, but that they ob- he was connected with the Government of the Uni-Mr. Underwood offered a substitute for the whole, fore the people. What was there in the manner that ches of Congress—as Diplomatist abroad—and as which, after being amended, was adopted in commit- was objectionable? How should a great measure of constitutional reform be brought before the people ? bear ample testimony to the signal ability and steady that Chevalier Hulsoman, the Charge d'Affairs of Mr. Walker offered an amendment allowing every Governor Reid took ground openly throughout the fidelity which distinguished his career in all these Austria, who has been so terribly frightened at the person 21 years of age or upwards, or heads of fami- State in favor of the measure, in the canvass for relations. With a mind enriched by close culturelies, 160 acres of the public lands without charge, on condition that it be cultivated, &c., for five years. Obliged to take ground against it, but he chose to do workings of the machinery of Government—none will reliable authority that the difficulty with him has been this circumstance they ought not to attache blame to Gov. Reid for his instrumentality in the matter. Let the friends of Free Suffrage as a constitutional amendment, to be carried out by legislative enact- and unalterable devotion to the principles of Democ- his impertinent letter to the President, but the suppoment, sanctioned by the direct vote of the people at racy, and his matured and unchangeable convictions the ballot box, whether they be whigs or democrats, rally to the support of those candidates for the next perpetuity of our incomparably excellent form of gov-Legi-lature who will give their support to this meas- ernment. The friend of Monroe-of Jackson-of ure. It will require every effort of its friends to Polk-and the able supporter of their administrations, secure the necessary constitutional majority in both houses. It behooves them therefore to use all fair and honorable means to bring it to a successful consummation. If the proper effort is made we cannot doubt that it will be successful.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

FREE SUFFRAGE. The Proclamation of Gov. Reid, now published in all the papers of the State, accord-Mr. Clingman, of N. C., moved to suspend the ing to act of the last General Assembly, will bring ules, to enable him to submit a resolution to the fol- afresh to the minds of the people the important subowing effect: That whereas, some of the States of ject of Free Suffrage. It must be gratifying to the he Union have by their Constitutions provided for Governor, after having originated the measure and the absolute expulsion of free negroes from their ter- advocating it with zeal and ability, subjecting himitories, while others have accomplished the same ob- self to imputations and fierce assaults-the fate of all ect by legislation; and whereas, complaints have reformers—to see it now in a fair way for success, een made on the subject of other States, and by for- with a prospect of being the Executive under whose ign nations, it is resolved, that in the opinion of the administration it is finally to be consummated. With louse of Representatives, it is the incontrovertable the consciousness of right, and relying upon the inright of the States of the Union, to exclude partially telligence of a liberty loving people, he pursued the cakes of ice were cut out a few days ago upwards of sation. She bore her long and protracted illness with or wholly negroes, whether free or slaves; and that even tenor of his way, and amid the fierce struggle a foot in thickness, and quite as pure as the Boston patience and resignation. For her "to live was Christ, uch a procedure affords no ground of complaint on of partizan warfare, with the masses to sustain him, he achieved a victory, gratifying to true democrocy,

The yeas and nays were called on the motion to and important in its consequences.

With the next Legislature rests the fate of this measure; for we take it for granted that it will be says: Sam Houston sat dressed in dark pantaloons, ratified by the people if submitted to them. Its op- a single breasted blue military coat with bright butponents will no doubt make a desperate effort to de- tons, and a vest made out of the skin of a panther, all the resorts of an unscrupulous aristocracy; and Sam's old Indian days, when he was chief of a tribe. now is the time for the people to insure its success. He always comes on with some singular dress, of Let every candidate for the legislature he "brought half-savage, half-civilized character, which, however, out " upon it, and let no friend of Free Suffrage vote he soon lays aside, and puts on what used to be calltor any man who will not pledge himself for it. Let ed. in Kentucky, "his store clothes." for any man who will not pledge himself for it. Let there be no equivocation about it, and no room left for trying to get around it by saying: "I promised to go for Free Suffrage, but not for any particular mode of

obtaining it." At the proper time we shall have more to say on edge the new form of Government, as established this subject. We only refer to it at present to call attention to the Act and Preclamation in another Mountain Bunner. column.

> BLOOMERS NO LONGER BLOOMING. The days of the Bloomer style of dress about which we heard so much last spring appear to be numbered. We never see them any more in Chestnut street, nor read of them in our country or other exchanges. The attempt to introduce them into England has failed signally. Mrs. Bloomer herself, it is rumored, has also abandoned the costume, and says that, if she had known the ridicule she was to endure, she would never have attempted the reform. The idea that the dress was immodest seems to have been more fatal to the expe-Phil. Builelin. timent than any thing else.

BLUM LIVES! On the 9th ult., the anniversary of the execution of Robert Blum, at Vienna, black edged placards were found pasted on the street corners of Dresden, containing the words Robert Blum lives! The police have endeavored in vain to discover who put them up. In Frankfort on the Maine, on the same day, two black flags were found erected on an island of the river, containing the inscription: " Blum lives We us from one to two days later in the reception -Kossuth lifts the cover from his tomb-the day for unity and freedom's fight is duwning ! "

A friend says his Irish nurse girl has discovered a do not know whether this is to be the regular truly Hibernian plan for regulating the temperature Whole line whether this is to be the regular of a room by the thermometer. She was told to keep the instrument in the nursery at a certain point, but In Iowa there are five hundred and eighty-one very cold, and the girl sitting by the stove holding schools, taught by about the same number of the thermometer close to the fire, because, as she said, ers, of whom nearly half are females. In each "the little spalpeen had run clean down most, and Cleav. Herald.

For the Standard. PENNSYLVANIA-JAMES BUCHANAN.

It is now authoritatively announced at what time the National Democratic Convention is to assemble. From present appearances, we may well believe that, before the meeting of that body, we shall be entertained with a vast display of names as candiates for the Presidency-and that every one will urge the claims of his particular favorite in terms of commendation, fully equal to the truth-and sometimes, however unconsciously, even exceeding it. As far as indications warrant a conclusion, it seems to be conceded that the States north of Mason's and Dixon's ine-commonly though improperly called the tree States, are to become the field from which the selection is to be made. To this there can be no sound objection-policy certainty does not forbid it-a reunion of the Democratic Party upon its ancient principles seems to call for it-and the success of the Democratic cause obviously demands it. But it will be matter of no little surprise, if, in the general demonstration, Pennsylvania shall be forgotten or overlooked. The glorious victory she so nobly achieved by her Democracy at her general election in October last, did more than any other cause to put down the angry agitation which had so long disturbed the peace harmony of the country, and had even threatened the safety of our beloved Union. The first great battle for the Constitution and the Union was then fought upon her soil and by her citizens-by northern men for southern rights. The struggle was looked to by every patriot with fearful apprehensions-many not doubting that it involved the issue of Union or disunion. But, thank God! her noble Democracy, led by the tearless BIGLER-sustained by the constitution-loving Buchanan, and other choice sons, triumphed over the mad spirit of faction and disorganization-and the Constution and the Union were restored to us with a bright future to gladden the heart of every American. Let us remember not to forget that in that struggle Pennsylvania "turned no corn-"-employed no artifice-dodged no questionevaded no issue-and shunned no responsibility. She called things by their right names; and visited with merited odium and combatted with all her energies freesoilism, higherlawism, abolitionism and demagogueism; and, prompted by fraternal affection for brethren everywhere, and love for the Constitution and all its blessings, never failed to fearlessly hold up and openly vindicate the just constitutional rights of the South. In this view it may be said, without the fear of contradiction, that the history of the country furnishes no instance, since the establishment of the Union, in which a greater sum of good has been accomplished by the action of any one State. Sperning the influence of sectional feeling, and inspiring by her noble example, confidence in the power and etheacy of the ballot-box, she taught the ultraists of the South that there were other remedies for wrongs than a resort to mere force; and, by the exhibition of a moral and physical force, equal, at any time, to their easy and entire subjugation, taught the agitators of the Aurth and their complotters that their schemes of wickedness were impotent for mischief. And it is no rash belief, that if the storm whose clouds had so long hovered around and above us, had burst upon heads, she would have been found in the front of the battle, contending for the Constitution and the equal rights of the States. How much then do we owe her! Should the overtures of such an ally in snch a cause be rejected? Should we not rather heed the promptings of gratitude and the teachings of a wise policy, than forket our benefactor in the search after new favors, or for the petty gratification anticipated from some darling something, seen only in the

Pennsylvania presents the name of one of her noblest sons, whose world-wide fame assigns him a place among the first and most accomplished statesmen of the age. She proudly points to JAMES Buc-HANAN, and tells us, that up to the close of Mr. Polk's administration in 1849-for nearly a third of ted States-as legislator for many years in both bran- The Austrian Difficulty Settled-Hulseman to Dine Secretary of State; and that the public archives will deny him the highest qualifications for the eminent amicably settled, and that he has consented to dine station to which his great and honored State seeks to with the President to morrow. It is not known levied on Land.

clevate him. Mr. B's. whole life attests his deep whether the unfortunate Charge has applicated for levied on Land. that upon their maintenance depends the stability and

he needs no labored eulogy.

The writer desires to add, though he may seem un-Buchanan's merits, that he has not mingled in the strife for the Presidency, but with a modesty, as becoming as it is praiseworthy, sought in the quiet of consciousness of having long served his country with all his heart and all his strength.

ICE IN THE POTOMAC. The National Intelligencer says that the bed of the Potomac, for about three Phillips, Esq., on Friday the 16th instant, Mrs. Mary A. miles below the Great Falls, is blocked up with bro- Phillips, in the 64th year of her age. The deceased was ken ice to the height of thirty feet, and that the ship- a native of Northampton county, in this State. She ping merchants of Georgetown are apprehending dan- made a profession of her faith in Christ at the age of ger to their veseels when this immense mass shall twelve years, and connected herself with the Methodist break away and come down. The river directly op- Episcopal Church. For more than fifty-one years she posite to Georgetown is still closely boundaup, and adorred her profession by a consistent walk and conver-

SAM HOUSTON DRESSED. One of the Washington correspondents, in describing a scene in the Senate N. C. feat it by chicanery, log-rolling, wire-pulling, and with the hair outside. It is, I presume, a relic of

> COLD WEATHER. Yesterday morning at sunrise the thermometer in this place was down to 2 degrees -thirty degrees below the freezing point-the greatest degree of cold that is remembered by the " oldest inhabitant." Since Christmas we have had all varifrom 68° to 2°.

Hillsborough Recorder of Wednesday last.

refuses to recognize him as Consul, but has intima- according to quality; shingles \$3 25 per M.; flour \$4 75 ted that he will acknowledge him as Commercial Agent of the United States, if he will make the application. Judge Sharkey, however, it is alleged, hogshead staves fetched \$15 per M. has determined either to act as Consul or not at all. Baltimore Sun.

HEAVY TAX PAYERS. Nicholas Longworth o Cincinnati, is the heaviest tax payer in Ohio; his bill for the past year, for both city and county, is nearly \$17,500-\$12,000 of which is on city property. N. G. Pendleton, for the city and county, pays \$6,738,-87, and Henry Avery, a non-resident, pays at Columbus, on city and county property, \$3,358 35.

A man made application a few days since, for insurance on, a building situated in a village where there was no fire engine. In answer to the question, What are the facilities for extinguishing fires !" he wrote-" It rains sometimes."

If you love others they will love you. If you speak kindly to them, they will speak kindly. Love is repaid with love, and hatred with hatred. Would you hear a sweet and pleasing echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself.

The San Francisco Courier says the valley of the Gila is as well adapted to the culture of Cotton as ownship of the State one square mile of land has she was warming it up, and sure she'd got it most any portion of the Southern States. Even with the up again." Meanwhile, though the inercury was getmanage to raise Cotton of a very fine quality.

MY BOY. BY REV. JOHN PLEBPONT.

I cannot make him dead! His fair sunshiny head Is ever bounding round my study chair; Yet when my eyes now dim With tears, I turn to him, The vision vanishes-he is not there !

I walk my parlor floor, And, through the open door, I hear a footfall on the charcher stair: I'm stepping toward the hall, To give the boy a call, And then bethink me that - he is not there!

I thread the crowded street,

A satchel'd lad I meet. With the same beaming eyes and colored hair Aud, as he's running by, Follow him with my eye, Scarcely believing that-he is not there!

I know his face is hid Under the cottin lid: Closed are his eyes; cold is his forehead fair; My hand that marble felt: O'er it in prayer I knelt :

Yet my heart whispers that-he is not there! I cannot make him dead! When passing by his bed, So long watched over with parental care, My spirit and my eye

Seek it inquiringly, Before the thought comes that—he is not there! When at the cool, grey break

Of day, from sleep I wake, With my first breathing of the morning air, My soul goes up, with joy, To Him who gave my boy; Then comes the sad thought that-he is not there !

When at the day's calm close, Before we seek repose, I'm with t is mother, offering up our prayer, Whate'er I may be saying,

I am, in spirit, praying

For our boy's spirit, though-he is not there ! Not there-Where, then, is he? The form I used to see, Was but the raiment that he used to wear, The grave, that new doth press

Upon that cast-off diess, Is but his wardrobe locked,-he is not there! He lives !- In all the past

He lives; nor, to the last, Of seeing him again will I despair; In dreams I see him now, And on his angel brow, I see it written, "Thou shalt see me there !"

Yes, we all live to God! Father, thy chastening rod So help us, thine afflicted ones, to bear That in the spirit land, Meeting at thy right hand, "I will be our heaven to find that-he is there !

TOUCHING THOUGHT. Thomas Hood was as remarkable for the purity of feeling which characterized his serious productions, as for the briliancy of wit and humor which sparkled in his comic effusions. In proof of this, the following lines from his Stanzas on Childhood might be quoted:

> "I remember, I remember, The fir trees dark and high, I used to think their slender spies Were close against the sky. It was a childish ignorance,

But now 'tis little joy, To know I'm farther off from Heaven Than when I was a boy."

with the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18-P. M. It seems after all. fact that Mr. Webster attended the Congressional whether the unfortunate Charge has apologized for sition is that he did.

The Weather in Northern New York. OGDENSBURG, Jan. 16. We have a cold snap here at the North. The thermometer at 64 o'clock was 181 degrees below zero; at Malone, 19 degrees befashionable, that he regards it as not the least of Mr. low; at Potsdam, 10 degrees below; at Woodstock,

Everybody black guards rich men, and yet everybohis own fireside the repose and tranquility due to the dy shows a vast amount of respect for them. Nobody uses a rich man ill to his face, or speaks well of him behind his back.

DIED.

In Hillsborough, at the residence of her son, D. D. Hillsboro' Recorder. to die was gain.' Near Macon, Ga., on the 9th, Benjamin May, Esq.,

in the 76th year of his age, a native of Edgecombe, On the 14th inst., at White Hall, Halifax County, Mrs. Eliza Conigland, wife of E-tward Conigland. Esq.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, January 24. Bacon, new, 10 to 11; coffee 91 to 11, according to quality; cotton 71 to 71; cotton bagging 13 to 18 cents according to quality; flour \$4 25 to \$4 75; corn 85 to 95 cents per bushel; wheat 80 to 85; oats 50 to 60; peas 80 to 85; rye \$1; salt, Liverpool, \$1 50 to \$1 75 per sack ; tobacco, man-

ufactured, 10 to 30 cents. Petersburg, January 23. Tobacco at from \$2 50 to \$7 50, according to quality-receipts light and the eties of weather, from almost summer heat to the ex-treme cold of yesterday, the thermometer fluctuating and 8 demanded for prime lots, and the market active; bacon, hog round, 104 cents; corn 60 to 65 cents; lime

\$1 12½ to \$1 2 per sa :k. WILMINGTON, January 24. Turpentine, \$1 35 for Judge Sharkey, it is said, is extremely dissatisfied hard, and \$2 30 for soft; spirits turpentine 28 cents per with his position at Havana. The Captain General gallon; tar \$1 60; timber at from \$9 to \$10 50 per M., to \$7; corn 70 cents per bushel; lard 10 to 12 cents;

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL. Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 P. M. via. Rail Road. Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount. Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M. SOUTHERN MAIL. Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

WESTERN MAIL. Due on Tuesday, I'hursday, and Saturday, at 111 Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8

Closes daily at 12 M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL. Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M. Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M. - TARBOROUGH MAIL. Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M. Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9

GOLDSBOROUGH, MAIL. Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing. | Jan. 21, 1852.

Maryland Lotteries, for January, 1852 HAMMETT & TATE,

Exchange Brokers and Lattery Venders. THURSDAY, January, 29th. Patapsco Institute, class 51-78 Nos., 11 drawn .-Tickets \$1 .- Capitals \$4,857, 20-100, 5 of 1000. 10 of 500-Certificates of Packages \$16 50. Carroll County, class 9-75 Nos., 14 drawn. Tickets \$5-Capitals \$18,000, 9,000, 6,000, 3,000, 20

of 500-Certificates of Packages \$60. FRIDAY, January 30th. Patapseo Institute, c'ass 52-78 Nos., 13 drawn.-Tickets \$2 00-Capitals \$7,500, 5 of 1 500-Certificate of Packages \$30.

Maryland Consolidated, class 1-75 Nos., 14 drawn. Tickets \$4-Capitals \$15,000, 3 of 5,000, 5 of 500 Certificates of Packages \$48. MONDAY, January 31st.

750-Certificates of Packages \$220 00

For Tickets in the above Lotteries, address the new to vote for a member of the Senate. HAMMETT & TATE, No. 13 Light Street, Baltimore, Md. January 22, 1852.

COPARTNERSHIP. HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will Iro

this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & G1L L, who solicit an examination of all wishing a ticles in their line, feeling assured as thay have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they candisposed to favor them with their patronago.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Par'in desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiling zeal and strict attention to business to metril a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern. Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852.

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of La-dies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best day of December, 1851. Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and to sale by PARTIN & G!! L.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Com-Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. mons the right to vote also for the Senate; Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S. Raleigh. January 27th, 1852.

Dunusville Male Academy, only six miles South of Wake Forest College, will open its first session with a well selected Instructor, on the first Monday in February, 1852. .

TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION : Primary English Branches, \$ 6,25 Higher, do. Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, 7.50 10.00 5.00 French, extra, Board may be easily obtained convenient to the School

and in respectable houses, at \$30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to sci- House of their respective Counties, ence and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an Education. . JNO. O. JEFFREYS

JACOB HUNTER, JAS. G. JEFFREYS, NATH'L. DUNN, PETERSON DUNN, JOSEPH YEARGIN, Trustees.

January 21, 1852.

State of North Carolina-FRANKLIN Co. SCourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, levied on Land.

In this case the attachment being returned to Court, Levied on the interest Silas Winston has in five hundred and eight acres of Land, lying on the waters of Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Pre-Brandy Creek, adjoining the Lands of Nathan Green, Thomas Alston, Robert Hicks, and others.

And it appearing to the Court that Silas Winston resides beyonds the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for the defendant, Silas Winston, to appear at our next Court to be held for the County of Franklin on the 2nd Monday of March, 1852, and replevy and plead, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him, and his interest in the land condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court. at office, 2nd Monday of December, A. D. 1851. YOUNG PATTERSON, C. C. C. Jan. 22, 1852. (Pr. Adv. \$5,621.)

Democratic Meeting in Wake. MEETING of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in the Town Hall, in Raleigh, on Monday of February Court, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention; and also to appoint Delegates to meet in Nashville to elect a Delegate from

MANY DEMOCRATS. January 19, 1852.

A full attendance is requested. COMMON SCHOOLS.

N accor lance with instructions of the Boar I of Superintendents of Common Schools for Wake County, Marrow. notice is hereby given to the Justices of the Peace of said County, that application will be made at the next term of the County Court, to increase the tax at present levied for Common School purposes. W. R. POOLE, Chairman,

December 6, 1851.

erpool. Also, Twenty Crates of Cane und Queen's Ware-part sold to arrive. Those who have purchased can get their sets by send-McRAE & HARRISS. ing for them. Wilmington, Jan. 19, 1852.

Large Stock of Winter Clothing. N consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash. E. L. HAR, ING & CO. Raleigh, January 6th, 1852.

GARDEN SEEDS.

HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the most improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before P. F. PESCUD, Druggist. t is broken. Raleigh, January 27th, 1852.

WANTED, T the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cot-A ton seed, Flax seed and Pulma-Christe or Cast Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will ton seed, Flax seed and Pulma-Christe or Castor January 26th, 1852.

SAL SODA (for Washing.) One Cask just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of WM'S, HAYWOOD, & CO. Jan 21 1852.

BIRD SEED. Cansay, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO. Jan. 21, 1852. RASS SEED. Rad Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6
M.

Roxagorough Matt.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Wanted and Wall and Wall at 18 M.

Lan 21, 1852.

White Liams, Havwood at the Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Lan 21, 1852.

Wanted WM's. Havwood at the W. H. & R. S.

Ruleigh, January 26th, 1852. DURNING PLUID. A fresh supply received this January, 1852.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency David S. Raid, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of mem-bers of each House of the General Assembly did at the

lust session pass the following Act : AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina,

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore, Suc. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of

the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section, of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, he amended by striking out the words "and pos-Patapsco Institute, class 53-75 Nos., 12 drawn- sessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres Tickets \$1 00—Capitals \$4,000, 1000, 2 of 5, of land for six months next before and at the day of elec-Grand Consolidated, class D-78 Nos., 16 drawn .- as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-Tickets \$20 .- Capitals \$61,576, 6 of 10,000, 6 one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have 5,000, 7 of 2,500, 10 of 1,500, 10 of 1,000, 10 of been inhanitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled

SEC. 2. Be it further enucted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, not fail to offer such inducements both in regard to pri. and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counces and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel ties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively. and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851. J C. DOBBIN, S. H. C. W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Office of Secretary of State. State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the fore-

WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

ANN WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as

going is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the Gen -

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provision : of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of DEAUTIFULLY situated nine miles North of Ra- the State of North Carolina, hath hercunto set his hand Dieigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 16th year of our Independence. dence. By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. Private Sec'y. Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court

All the newspapers in the State will publish the above not oftener than once a week till the next August

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852. Artichoke-Green Globe. Aparagus-Giant.

Beans-Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horricultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter. cets-Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage-Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Losf, Premium Winter

Cauliflower-Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham, Cauliflower-Early and Late. Celery-White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver

Giant.

Yellow Datch.

Okra, enganting

Cress-Curled or Peppergrass. Cucumber - Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Furkey, and Small Gherkin. Corn-Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Philadelphia White, Toskarora. Egg Plant-Purple and Large Round.

Lettuce-Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia. Melon-Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Caroline, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg.

Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine. Mustard-White and Brown. Nasturtium. Onion-White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and

Parsley-Double Corled and Myatt's Garnishing. Parsity - Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.

Peas - Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishon's

Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods.) and this Congressional District to the Baltimore Convention. Tall Marrowtat.

Pepper-Long Cavenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish. Radish-Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish. Rhubarb-Myatt's Victoria.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster. Spinage-Summer and Winter. Squash-Early Bush, Crook Neck and Automnat

Tomato-Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped. Herb Seed-Thyme, Winter Savoy, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender. January 20th, 1852.

JANUARY, 1852.

Packages of CHINA AND GLASS from Liv-has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those having claims against the Firm will present them for settlement, and those indelsted by account or note will greatly oblige the subscribers by calling at the old stand, next door to Williams, Haywood & Co., where they will find J. J. Litchford, who is fully authorized to settle the bus-L. E. HEARTT. J. J. LITCHFORD. iness of the Firm.

Raleigh, January 20th, 1852. 23-2w.

NEW FIRM. THE subscribers baving entered into a co-partnership under the firm of HEARTT & JONES in a store heretofore occupied by Heartt & Litchford, would respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm. Intending to lay in our goods for cash, we will be enabled to offer inducements to cash or punctual customers to buy from us.

I. E. HEARTT, R. M. JONES. Raleigh, January 20th, 1852. 23—2w.

Citate of North Curolina, MARTIN COUN-J. Williams vs. Thomas Burnell and others. To MR. THOMAS BURNETT-Sir: You are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next and plead, arswer or demur to the allegations of plaintiff's bill of complaint in this case, or judgment pro confesso will be faken against you, and the same heard accordingly.
Witness C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this, the 15th day of January, C. B. HASSELL, C M. E.

Jan. 15th, 1852. (Pr. adv. 85 624.) 904-w6w. D. G. LOUGEE. DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS, Also, Confectionary. Cegurs, and Varieties.

for Bign of the Big Watch, ALL GOLDSBORD NOC Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly rej aired. I .Ugel (bi -nst ambai

OSSUTH HATS, with and without Blumen W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

24-- Ruleigh, January 26th, 1852,